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History
of the
German Hospital
1895









JOHN D. LANKENAU.

A SHORT HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION
OF THE
GERMAN HOSPITAL

PHILADELPHIA, PA.



GIRARD PRINTING HOUSE,
1224 North 19th Street.
1895.

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THE GERMAN HOSPITAL, FROM GIRARD AVENUE.

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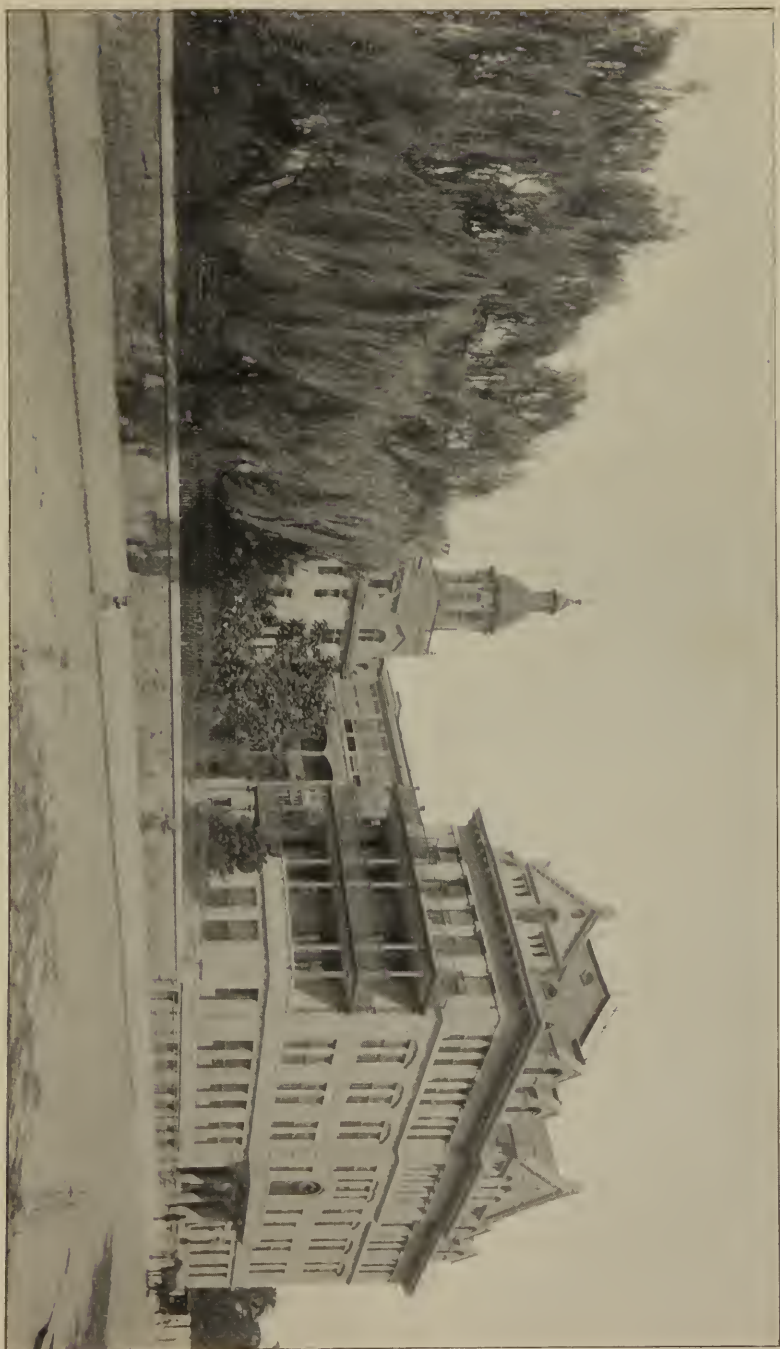
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THE GERMAN HOSPITAL, FROM CORINTHIAN AVENUE.

PREFACE.

THE publication of the following short history and description of the German Hospital was ordered by the Board of Trustees. It is dedicated to all the friends and patrons of the institution.

This is the second edition of a short history published in German by Dr. C. Frese, and has been revised by Dr. A. D. Whiting.

The illustrations are from photographs taken by Mr. M. I. Wilbert.

Philadelphia, November 14, 1895.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
History of the German Hospital	13
Description of the Hospital	17
Isolating House and other Buildings	25
Scientific Hydro-Therapeutics	26
The Mary J. Drexel Home	29
The Medical Service	29
The Deaconesses	29
John D. Lankenau	30
Medical Officers	38
Number of Cases Treated	38
Dispensary Service	41
Ladies' Aid Society	42

ADDENDA.

Free Beds	46
Subscribers to the Hospital Fund	49
Visiting Days	49
Members of the Hospital Association	49
Forms of Bequest	50
List of Bequests	50
Donation Days	57
Officers of the Board of Trustees	58
Members of the Medical Board	61
List of Resident Physicians	62
List of Wardens, etc.	62
Amended Charter	65



A CORNER OF THE GARDEN.

Early History of the German Hospital.

ABOUT fifty years ago, many of the German inhabitants of Philadelphia first discussed the advisability of establishing a hospital in which German people could be treated by physicians and nurses who spoke the German language. The chief thought which prompted the desire for such an establishment was that the Germans who could not speak the English language would be happier, and would receive more satisfactory treatment, if they could express themselves to the physician and nurse in their native tongue, when sick or afflicted.

An attempt to form a permanent organization on this basis was made in 1850, and a second attempt in 1853, but these efforts were without avail. Those most prominently associated with this movement were Dr. H. Tiedemann, Dr. Wilhelm Keller, Dr. G. Seidensticker and Messrs. L. Herbert, J. Logo, H. Wesendonck and J. M. Reichard.

After the second failure, the matter was not brought actively before the public for some years, although the friends of the undertaking were working hard to accomplish that which they had so long desired. That their efforts were successful was proven in 1860, when the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania passed an Act incorporating "The German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia." The object of the hospital was to receive and care for the sick and wounded, without distinction as to nationality, creed, or color. The German Hospital is, therefore, an institution for the relief of suffering humanity, irrespective of nationality, founded and conducted by Germans and their descendants.

The incorporators of the hospital were J. Müller, J. Kemper, Chas. Wilhelm, Wm. Grossholz, G. Vogt, Chas. Lorenz, Jos. M. Reichard, Fr. Heyer, M. Richards Mucklé and others.

The first officers of the new institution were elected on the 12th of May, 1860, and were as follows: President, Jos. M. Reichard; Vice-President, J. Müller; Treasurer, Francis M. Drexel; Secretary, M. Richards Mucklé, and Solicitor, Fr. Heyer.

A committee, consisting of Fr. Heyer, J. P. Persch and M. Richards Mucklé, purchased the Wm. Morris homestead, Pennbrook, situated at Twentieth and Norris Streets, for hospital purposes, on the 20th of May, 1861. Arrangements for occupying the property were about completed, when the United States Government, which at that time, the beginning of the Civil War, was in great need of hospital facilities for the care of the sick and wounded soldiers, took possession of the same and occupied it from June 20, 1862, to the end of July, 1866.

In 1866, the hospital corporation again took control of the hospital property and formally opened it for the reception of the sick and wounded. About fifty patients could be accommodated at one time, although the appointments were crude and inadequate.

Owing to the great favor which the hospital met among the citizens of Philadelphia, it was soon seen that more extensive buildings would have to be procured in order to accommodate all who applied for treatment within its walls. In 1872 the Board of Trustees considered the advisability of removing the hospital to a location which would be more central and at the same time afford greater opportunities for increasing the scope of the hospital, as circumstances demanded. With these objects in view, the present hospital property at the corner of Girard and Corinthian Avenues was purchased, \$35,000 being the amount paid for it. Formal control of the property was taken on the 1st of October, 1872, and the removal from the old to the new hospital took place on the 23d of October of the same year. Adjacent properties were gradually added to the original purchase, until the hospital controlled the block between Girard Avenue and Poplar Street, and Corinthian Avenue and Twenty-second Street. The new home of the hospital was much more commodious than the old one, but the growth of the institution was so rapid that it was soon found necessary to increase its facilities in order to make accommodations for its rapidly increasing patronage. The main building was enlarged in 1874; in 1884 many new buildings were erected and numerous improvements were made throughout the entire hospital property. The buildings include the large four-story wing, the mortuary, the boiler and engine house, the laundry and the stable. A new operating amphitheatre was added, new dispensaries provided, the kitchen was removed to a separate wing, and every facility provided through which the culinary department of the hospital was made equal to any in the State. The grounds were



DISPENSARY WAITING ROOM.

greatly beautified. Artesian wells were sunk in order to provide the hospital with a constant flow of supply water.

One of the greatest improvements made on the grounds of the German Hospital was the erection of the Mary J. Drexel Home. The corner-stone of this magnificent structure was laid on the 11th of November, 1886, and the building was dedicated on the 6th of December, 1888.

In 1890 a complete plant for lighting the hospital and home by electricity was put in. In 1891 the isolating house was built, this building being set aside for the treatment of all contagious diseases that might develop in the hospital, thus minimizing the danger of an epidemic of any of the dread diseases among the general hospital patients.

The magnificent structure which is just completed was started in 1892, the corner-stone being laid, with appropriate ceremonies, on the 3d of May, 1893. With the completion of this grand edifice, and the many improvements made in connection with it, the German Hospital stands as complete in every appointment for the care of the sick and wounded as any institution of its kind in the State. The hospital is now complete in every way, although improvements may have to be made, from time to time, in order to keep abreast of the onward march of science in the care of the sick, in the various means constantly being devised and discovered by which a more accurate study of diseases may be made, in the many new methods for the care and treatment of diseases. The policy of the Board of Trustees has always been one of advancement, and through the advanced ideas and great liberality of this body of sincere and hard-working men the hospital has been placed among the foremost of the institutions of its kind in America. The hospital can now, and always will be able to, extend to the patients under its care the advantages of the most advanced and scientific research in the broad field of medicine.

DESCRIPTION OF THE HOSPITAL.

The German Hospital is situated at the corner of Girard and Corinthian Avenues, and its grounds occupy that strip of ground between Girard Avenue and Poplar Street, and Corinthian Avenue and Twenty-second Street. It is on one of the highest points in the city of Philadelphia, thus affording the most perfect drainage and sewerage. Its high position makes it one of the coolest parts of the city, and while people in the lower districts are sweltering in the heat, the air here is much cooler, being tempered by every

breeze that blows. Being open on all sides, there is always plenty of pure, fresh air, which is so essential for the proper care of the sick. The main building faces on Corinthian Avenue, a wide thoroughfare paved with asphalt; on the south, across Poplar Street, is the large Corinthian Avenue basin of the Philadelphia Water Department; on the west is Twenty-second Street, and across Girard Avenue, on the north, is the magnificent and extensive property of the Girard estate, occupied by Girard College.

Since the grounds of the German Hospital are so extensive, covering a plot of ground 715 feet on Poplar Street, by 414 feet on Corinthian Avenue, by 254 feet on Twenty-second Street, there is ample room for the numerous buildings without crowding; there is also abundant ground for the use of the patients who have convalesced sufficiently to take advantage of the out-door air. The grounds have been beautified by many fine shade trees, rockeries, magnificent flower-beds, well-kept lawns, etc., thus making the hospital and its surroundings one of the most attractive as well as healthful places in Philadelphia.

The main building of the hospital has the frontage on Corinthian Avenue. The new addition, just completed, is of brown stone, smooth-dressed, showing Renaissance style of architecture. It is a most imposing structure of five stories with a mansard roof and gables ending in a flat pavilion.

The basement of the new wing is devoted to the Dispensaries and Drug department of the hospital. The drug store occupies the northern end of this floor, and its appointments for the preparation of the various medicines used in the treatment of disease make it one of the most complete hospital drug stores in the State. Adjoining one of the rooms of this department is a dark room for photographic work. This work is under the care of the apothecary of the hospital, Mr. M. I. Wilbert, who, by his proficiency in this line of work, has done much to make the records of the hospital in regard to interesting and instructive cases, very complete. He also has charge of the micro-photographic work.

Opposite the drug store, on the basement floor, is the Urinary Laboratory, completely fitted out for the most scientific research in the study of the various excretions of the body. Adjoining this laboratory are separate toilet rooms for the use of the male and female dispensary patients.

The south end of the basement floor is devoted entirely to the treatment of dispensary patients. The various dispensaries comprise rooms for the treatment of diseases, surgical and medical, of



SURGICAL DISPENSARY.

the eye, ear, nose and throat, grouped around a spacious waiting hall. The floors are of mosaic, with central drainage, thus affording ample opportunity for the greatest amount of cleanliness. All of the rooms are well lighted, with every facility for perfect ventilation. Every form of apparatus for the most advanced treatment of the many disorders presenting themselves, has been supplied, thus making it possible to apply the most advanced and scientific treatment to all cases. Nothing has been omitted in the desire to perfect the dispensary treatment of diseases, and to-day this outpatient department is the equal of any in America.

A large waiting-room has been supplied for the patients, large enough to afford ample room for all, without crowding.

In the basement of the old wing are various rooms for the detention of patients who may require temporary confinement owing to insanity, mental disorders, etc.

In this part of the hospital is, also, the microscopical branch of the pathological department, and the bacteriological laboratory. In the latter, which was the first laboratory of its kind established in any Philadelphia hospital, much original research has been made. This work is under the direction of a special bacteriologist. All of the latest apparatus for bacteriological research has been procured and every advantage extended for the most scientific work.

In the pathological laboratory all the work is done with reference to the microscopical changes wrought in the various tissues of the body by disease of every variety. Through the combined reports of the pathological and bacteriological laboratories, a perfect knowledge of diseases has been afforded, and many obscure cases cleared up.

The kitchen for the culinary department is situated in the basement of a separate wing built specially for it. Every improvement in the way of ranges, ovens, boilers, etc., has been procured, thus making this department one of the greatest advantage in the care of the sick.

The first floor proper of the new wing has been devoted to the administrative forces of the hospital. All of the various rooms are large, well lighted and most pleasant. Special rooms have been fitted up for medical clinics, for the use of the Board of Trustees, for the reception of hospital visitors, for the Oberin, separate rooms for the chief resident physician and for the resident staff, and a private room for the apothecary. All of these rooms are so large and so well lighted that they give the administrative forces as fine accommodations as could be obtained.

The library of the hospital is situated on the first floor of the old building. It has been remodeled and refitted throughout. The medical library contains all the latest and most modern medical books of note, both in English and German, and numbers about 1,500 volumes.

On this floor are found the dining rooms of the resident staff and of the sisters.

A finely fitted-up room on this floor is used for the reception of all accident cases. It has been remodeled and provided with every convenience necessary for the immediate treatment of the injured. The room opposite has been furnished as a surgical dressing room, tile flooring, central drainage, etc., making it of the greatest convenience for dressing the surgical patients occupying the main ward on the first floor of the old wing.

This ward, as are all of the wards of the hospital, is large and roomy, with splendid light and perfect ventilation. The wards are so roomy that overcrowding is impossible. This is most essential in the care of the sick, as crowded wards are most detrimental to the patients. All of the wards are very cheerful and bright in appearance.

The operating pavilion, etherizing room, instrument room, etc., occupy a separate wing adjoining the old building. The entire "plant" has been remodeled, the operating pavilion proper having been moved back about thirty feet in order to give more ample room for etherizing, instrument, dressing-rooms, etc. The operating pavilion is in the form of an amphitheatre; the floor is of tiling, with central drainage. The old wooden seats have been replaced by marble ones, they being heated, when necessary, by coils of steam-pipes under them. Every advantage has been given for the most advanced procedures of aseptic and antiseptic surgery, special sterilizers, apparatus for distilling and heating water, the latest models of aseptic washstands, etc., have been added, and in every way has the operating pavilion been brought up to the latest standard of excellence.

The second, third and fourth floors of the new wing have been set aside for the reception of patients desiring private rooms. All of these rooms have been fitted up in such a manner that they are most comfortable and home-like. They have all the necessities of a sick-room and many of the luxuries and conveniences to be found in the patients' own home. Some of these rooms are communicating, thus affording opportunity to have some relative of the patient at hand at all times.



A VIEW IN THE GROUNDS.

The fifth floor of the new wing has been devoted to the female medical ward patients. The object has been to afford some privacy for these patients by dividing the rooms up.

The second and third floors of the old building on the north side are also given up to private rooms. The fourth floor of the old building is occupied by the surgical female ward patients.

The second and third floors on the south side of the old wing are occupied by the wards of the men's medical and United States Marine service, respectively. These wards are large, commodious, well lighted and furnished with the most perfect ventilation.

The fourth floor of the old wing is occupied by the resident staff as sleeping apartments. These rooms have been remodeled and fitted up with every convenience for the doctors, and thus afford them very homelike private rooms for their especial use.

The roof of the new wing is flat, paved with asphalt and surrounded by an iron railing. The elevator runs to the roof, and thus patients are afforded an opportunity of enjoying fresh air and a most pleasing view of the city.

ISOLATING HOUSE AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

The isolating house is situated some distance from the hospital proper, near Poplar Street. It is a two-story brick building. The building was erected for the purpose of affording accommodations for the isolating of all contagious diseases that might develop in the hospital or be brought there through a mistaken diagnosis. It has been of the greatest service in this line, and has prevented the spread of dread diseases in the hospital and children's department, which could not have been stopped by other means. The second floor of the building is devoted entirely to this purpose. There are accommodations for about twenty patients, in six different rooms. Every necessary accompaniment for a complete hospital has been provided, so that the building may be completely shut off from the outside world.

The first floor of the isolating house is devoted to the Pathological Museum. All of the specimens which have been accumulating for years are arranged systematically here. Under the care and direction of the pathologist of the hospital the museum has been brought to a state bordering on perfection. Every facility has been afforded for the study of the morbid changes due to various diseases, this being of the greatest benefit to the physician in the treatment of subsequent cases of similar character.

Adjoining the isolating house is the home of the Pastor of the Motherhouse of Deaconesses.

The accommodations for the Ambulance service are most complete in every way. The building consists of two stories, the ground floor being devoted to the ambulances and horses. The stable is connected with the hospital by electric call, so that no time can be lost in ordering the ambulance in emergency cases. Apparatus for rapid harnessing, similar to that used by the fire and police services of the city, have been supplied, thus making it possible to answer accident calls in the quickest possible time. The second story of the building is devoted to sleeping apartments for the ambulance driver and some of the hospital orderlies.

The Mortuary is a separate building for the preservation of the bodies of the dead until they shall have been removed. In connection with this building is a post-mortem room with all the accommodations for the careful study of the post-mortem character of changes due to disease. Annexed is a large Disinfecting Chamber, with apparatus, etc.

The heating and lighting apparatus of the hospital is found in a separate building especially constructed for such purposes. In this building are seven immense furnaces and boilers for the generation of steam by which the entire hospital, home and other buildings are heated. Besides these, there are the electric light plant, dynamos, special engines, etc. All of the buildings are entirely lighted by electricity. In connection with this building is an immense cellar for storing coal, there being room for over 1000 tons at one time. Tunnels connect the Engine House with the Hospital, the Mary J. Drexel Home, and the Isolating House.

All of the washing of the hospital clothes, towels, bedding, etc., is done in a separate building erected and fitted up especially for this purpose. It has been supplied with all the latest and most improved apparatus for thoroughly washing, rinsing, steaming, wringing and drying the clothes by motive power.

SCIENTIFIC HYDRO-THERAPEUTICS.

In the laundry building is found the new department for the scientific hydro-therapeutic treatment of disease, which has been completed according to the principles laid down by Prof. Winternitz, improved and adapted to America by Dr. Baruch, of New York.

This department has been furnished with all the apparatus and appliances needed in hydro-therapeutic procedure, among



THE MARY J. DREXEL HOME.

them being the needle, rain, bidet, cold and hot water, steam and dry hot air baths, and the various douches. The temperature and pressure can be regulated exactly to the degree thought proper by the attending physician. Special trained male and female attendants are on duty.

THE MARY J. DREXEL HOME.

One of the most imposing structures on the hospital property is the Mary J. Drexel Home and Motherhouse of Deaconesses. It is an immense five-story building with accommodations for one hundred sisters, a Children's Hospital with a capacity of sixty beds, an Old Folks' Home for the aged of German birth or descent, a school for girls comprising both a day- and a boarding-school, and, finally, a most beautiful Chapel.

THE MEDICAL SERVICE.

The medical treatment is intrusted to a Medical Board of visiting physicians and surgeons, comprising at present three physicians, three surgeons, an ophthalmologist; and a laryngologist to the hospital proper; three physicians, three surgeons, a gynæcologist, three ophthalmologists and three laryngologists to the out patient departments; a pathologist and a bacteriologist. The resident staff of the hospital consists of a chief resident, whose position is permanent, and four assistant residents, who are appointed for a term of two years. There is also a separate visiting chief and resident in charge of the United States Marine Hospital service.

THE DEACONESSSES.

The nursing of the Hospital devolves entirely upon the Order of Deaconesses. There are at present 43 sisters under the direction of the Oberin. The sisters are always kind and most attentive, and the amount of good they have done for the sick and wounded cannot be expressed in words. They are always ready and willing to answer every call made upon their services and have done much to bring the hospital up to its present standard of excellence.

JOHN D. LANKENAU.

John Diederich Lankenau was born on the 18th of March, 1817, in Bremen, where his father was a highly respected merchant. He received a most thorough training in the schools of his native city, and the foundation for his business training was laid in the "Handelsschule" or Business College. He was confirmed on Easter Sunday, 1832, by the Rev. Joh. Hein. Bernhard Dräseke.

Shortly after this time he entered, as clerk, the importing or "Colonial" house of Tiersch & Gerischer, who were the successors to his father's firm, Lankenau & Tiersch. After remaining with this firm for three years, he was engaged by Mr. Wicht, a merchant, for the latter's Philadelphia house, Wicht, Werner & Co. He left his native city and home on August 4, 1836. Before his return to Germany his father died, and so Mr. Lankenau looked on his father's countenance for the last time when he bade farewell to his native land, to come to this strange but hospitable country, which was to be his home in the future, and in which he was destined to do much good by his example of an upright, honest man and by his generous, charitable spirit. He, however, saw his mother many times while making trips to his Fatherland, for the firm. After a six weeks' voyage, he landed in Baltimore on September 15, 1836. He then came direct to Philadelphia, and immediately sought the business place of the firm with whom he was to work. This building still stands, and is situated at the corner of Front Street and Norris Alley. Mr. Werner retired from the firm in 1840 and the firm-name was changed five years later to Wicht & Lankenau, a nephew of Mr. Wicht being engaged as partner with Mr. Lankenau in the new firm. It was in 1846 that Mr. Lankenau met the elder F. M. Drexel, who was to be his future father-in-law. Mr. Drexel immediately took a great fancy to the young man, on account of his enterprising and bright manners. Mr. Lankenau was often invited to Mr. Drexel's home and spent many pleasant evenings there. Here it was that he met the daughter of Mr. Drexel, Mary Joanna Drexel, to whom he was married on the 9th of October, 1848.

She accompanied her husband on one of his trips to Europe and visited his mother, while he attended to his business which required an extended trip on the continent. Their union was a most happy one, and lasted nearly twenty-five years. But the time must come when all of us must part from those whom we love most dearly, and so it was with this exemplary couple. In May, 1873, the cold and grasping hand of death claimed the loving wife



COMMITTEE ROOM.

and mother as his own and bore her away to that great unknown land where we all hope some day to meet those loved ones who have preceded us.

Mrs. Lankenau's father, Mr. F. M. Drexel, had died on June 5, 1863, from injuries sustained in a railroad accident on the Philadelphia and Reading road, and Mr. Lankenau was appointed one of the executors of his will, which duty still occupies a large amount of his time. It was from this period that Mr. Lankenau took an active interest in the German Hospital. Being the successor of Mr. Drexel, who had been one of the chief contributors of the institution and had been its treasurer from the beginning, it was but natural that the friends of the hospital should look upon Mr. Lankenau as the representative of the Drexel family, and expect him to take an active interest in the affairs of the institution. That they were not disappointed in this, becomes evident when one reviews the following years in which Mr. Lankenau has displayed such a great and unselfish amount of interest in all that concerns the German Hospital or anything connected with it.

Mr. Joseph M. Reichard had resigned the presidency in 1868, and Mr. Lankenau was elected to succeed to that office in January, 1869. He has filled the position for a period of nearly twenty-seven years, and, as he himself puts it in his modest, retiring way, has been honestly engaged to the best of his ability to do his duty to the institution and his fellow-citizens. The removal of the hospital to its present site was made possible largely through his efforts, and the rapid but substantial developments which the hospital underwent at that time, the increased accommodations, the rebuilding and the erection of new buildings on such a magnificent scale, the introduction of the deaconesses and the consequent change in the administration of the affairs of the hospital, are all due to the untiring, indefatigable energy, and, to a great extent, to the personal efforts of this great human benefactor. Words cannot tell the vast amount of good he has done in regard to the workings of the hospital and the subsequent good to suffering humanity, but one may glean an inkling of this liberal hearted man's charity by knowing some of the many deeds he has done and has had done in the interest of this great institution. He purchased the extensive strip of property extending from Corinthian Avenue, along Poplar Street to Twenty-second Street, and added this to the already large area of ground which the hospital owned; he built the new south wing, he had the massive stone wall built, and surmounted this with a handsome iron fencing,

the two surrounding the entire property ; the kitchen, boiler house, laundry, stable and mortuary were all built at his own expense. But these buildings, thoroughly fitted out as they are, the extensive addition to the property and a hundred and one things that he has done in the way of improvement, form but a small part of what he is constantly doing for the institution. With him every day is a donation day for the German Hospital, and he donates not only his time, means and valuable business experience, but also his personal love and devotion, and in his self-sacrificing love for the institution deprives himself of many of the comforts to which his advancing years would naturally entitle him.

To the loss of his wife, in May, 1873, was added the death of his son Frank, who died on the 23d of February, 1877, a promising youth, full of energy and the joy of his father's heart. This was a severe blow, and rested heavily, not only on the father, but also on the remaining daughter, Elise, the sister of the young man, who had been closely attached to him. And no doubt the loss of the brother shortened her life materially. The grief of both father and daughter was deep and friends became solicitous, lest it prove too much for both. A trip to Europe was suggested, thinking that the sights of new scenes and faces might dissipate, to an extent, the thought of the loved one who was no more. So, toward the end of the summer, on August 4, 1877, Mr. Lankenau sailed for his native city, Bremen, accompanied by his daughter. From Bremen they travelled leisurely through Holland, France and into Italy, and on December 31st, they met with Joseph Drexel and wife at Brindisi, with whom a trip to the Orient had been contemplated, their objective point being Egypt. Sailing from Brindisi for Alexandria, from this city they went to Cairo by rail. Here an extended trip up the Nile was arranged for. The Nile tour consumed four weeks and included visits to Assuan and the Island of Philae. Returning again to Alexandria, they next went to Naples, that beautiful city, situated most picturesquely on the bay of the same name. From Naples the travellers went to Rome and then through Germany, after which a prolonged stay in London was proposed. Here they made their headquarters in the small but most comfortable Hotel Fleming, in Half Moon street. There they passed three quiet but agreeable weeks.

Here it was that, among the many hopes and plans for the future, which were made known in many a pleasant evening chat, the feasibility of establishing an institution or "Home" for aged people was first discussed between father and daughter, the outcome of which was the erection of the Mary J. Drexel Home.



KITCHEN.

Mr. Lankenau had repeatedly told his daughter how sorry he had often felt to see deserving and aged people, who were being discharged from the hospital, turned away homeless, into the cold, cold world, without having a place to lay their heads. It became an intimate wish of the daughter that a home for aged people should be erected on the hospital grounds, such a home to be named, in memory of her beloved mother, the Mary J. Drexel Home. On November 10, 1878, the travellers arrived in Philadelphia, from Liverpool, and exactly eight years afterwards the corner-stone of the Mary J. Drexel Home was laid; but she who had so fondly aided in planning the institution had, in 1882, joined her mother and brother amongst that great and silent majority, which is ever and always swelling its ranks from amongst our dear ones and friends. And the now aged father stood alone and childless, but, nevertheless, untiring in his efforts to aid others who were afflicted, in caring for the helpless and in procuring a home for the homeless.

In 1875, when the preparations for the great Centennial International Exhibition were being completed, he was, at the suggestion of Consul Chas. H. Meyer, made chairman of the Commission having charge of the German Exhibit, the membership comprising, besides himself, Mr. Gustav Remak and Chas. H. Meyer. In consideration of his valuable services in connection with this Commission, he was invested with the Order of the Crown, 3d Class, by the Emperor William I, of Germany. When in later years his extensive plans for founding the Mary J. Drexel Home and the active interest he had taken in the welfare of the German population of Philadelphia, especially in connection with the German Hospital and the Deaconesses work, were, in a special report of the German Consul to the port of Philadelphia, Chas. H. Meyer, brought to the knowledge of Emperor William I, and Empress Augusta, he was invested with the Order of the Crown, 2d Class, an honor which is greatly sought in Germany.

Mr. Lankenau is now in his 79th year. Work has always been to him a pleasure and a necessity, and he is still a hearty and untiring worker, who, owing to his extremely simple and regular mode of life, has had the pleasure of almost uninterrupted enjoyment of perfect health, and possesses a degree of activity and use of all his faculties which is seldom witnessed in people of his years.

May God grant that he may remain among us for many years and enjoy the steady increase and development of the charitable institutions founded and so greatly aided by his personal effort and the interest which he has always displayed for them.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

ADAM TRAU, M.D., *Chairman.*

LAWRENCE WOLFF, M.D., *Secretary.*

PHYSICIANS:

ADAM TRAU, M.D., 1227 Franklin Street.

LAWRENCE WOLFF, M.D., 333 S. Twelfth Street.

JAMES C. WILSON, M.D., 1437 Walnut Street.

SURGEONS:

JOHN B. DEEVER, M.D., 1634 Walnut Street.

J. WILLIAM WHITE, M.D., 1810 S. Rittenhouse Square.

GWILYM G. DAVIS, M.D., 1338 Walnut Street.

Oculist and Aurist:

CHARLES S. TURNBULL, M.D., 1719 Chestnut Street.

CHIEF RESIDENT PHYSICIAN:

CARL FRESE, M.D., L.S.A.

RESIDENT PHYSICIANS:

J. C. CRITCHLOW, M.D.

W. S. DOUGHERTY, M.D.

J. C. ROCKAFELLOW, M.D.

J. C. GITTINGS, M.D.

R. F. GERLACH, M.D.

APOTHECARY:

M. I. WILBERT, Ph.G.

NUMBER OF CASES TREATED ANNUALLY.

Year.	Medical.	Surgical.	Total.	Year.	Medical.	Surgical.	Total.
1866	10	9	19	1881	309	202	511
1867	87	43	130*	1882	374	278	652
1868	87	43	130*	1883	373	346	719
1869	152	98	250	1884	465	425	890
1870	176	88	264	1885	545	435	980
1871	176	94	270	1886	765	710	1475
1872	204	126	330	1887	929	745	1674
1873	204	117	321	1888	830	790	1620
1874	188	112	300	1889	965	838	1803
1875	208	125	333	1890	980	899	1879
1876	266	149	415	1891	1103	811	1914
1877	213	124	337	1892	1243	992	2235
1878	190	114	304	1893	1479	1210	2689
1879	181	136	320	1894	1411	1419	2830
1880	206	176	382				

* These two are average numbers; for the years 1867 and 1868 only one report was published.



LABORATORY—DRUG DEPARTMENT.

DISPENSARY SERVICE.

The service of the Dispensary is under the control of the Chief Resident Physician of the Hospital, assisted by the Resident Physician of the House and the respective Chiefs and Assistants to Out-Patient Departments.

MEDICAL CLINIC.

Every Tuesday and Friday at 10 A.M.

DR. HARVEY SHOEMAKER, . . . 109 South Twentieth Street.
DR. GEORGE WOODWARD, . . . Willow Grove Ave., Chestnut Hill.
DR. ALFRED HAND, JR., . . . 230 South Seventeenth Street.

SURGICAL CLINIC.

Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A.M.

DR. GEORGE A. BODAMER, . . . 1219 North Fifteenth Street.
DR. GEORGE G. ROSS, . . . 637 North Sixteenth Street.
DR. A. D. WHITING, . . . 1223 Spruce Street.

CLINIC FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Every Monday and Thursday at 2 P.M.

DR. OTTO A. RATH, . . . 185 Queen Lane, Schuylkill Falls.

CLINIC FOR DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 P.M., and Monday and Wednesday at 12 M.

DR. EDWARD K. PERRINE, . . . 1716 Chestnut Street.
DR. WILLIAM T. SHOEMAKER, . . 2031 Chestnut Street.
DR. WILLIAM RUOFF, *Assistant* . 1318 North Sixth Street.

CLINIC FOR DISEASES OF THROAT, NOSE AND EARS.

Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 P.M.

DR. ARTHUR A. BLISS, . . . 1832 Race Street.

Laryngologist to the German Hospital.

DR. ROBERT S. J. MITCHESON, . . 1522 North Fifteenth Street.
DR. BARTON H. POTTS, . . . 1035 Spruce Street.

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

DR. ALFRED STENGEL, . . . 332 South Seventeenth Street.

Pathologist to the German Hospital.

DR. S. S. KNEASS, . . . 261 South Fifteenth Street.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF THE HOSPITAL.

In April, 1861, a number of ladies founded a society to be known as "The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia." The By-Laws give the object of the society in the following words :

The object of the society shall be to aid the Board of Trustees of the German Hospital in obtaining the means necessary for sustaining the same.

Eligible for membership are all married and unmarried women who sign the Constitution and By-Laws and pay an annual fee of one dollar.

The Executive Committee shall consist of 20 members, who are to be elected annually on the first Wednesday in January, and serve for the term of one year.

This Executive Committee to elect from its membership, (1) a President, (2) a Vice-President, (3) a Treasurer, (4) a Secretary, (5) an Assistant Secretary—and to meet on the first Wednesday of each month.

The Aid Society has contributed largely toward the development of the hospital, and it is largely due to their persevering efforts and their active interest in all the affairs of the institution that the hospital has attained the degree of perfection it holds to-day amongst the charitable institutions of the city.

OFFICERS OF THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY, 1866-1895.

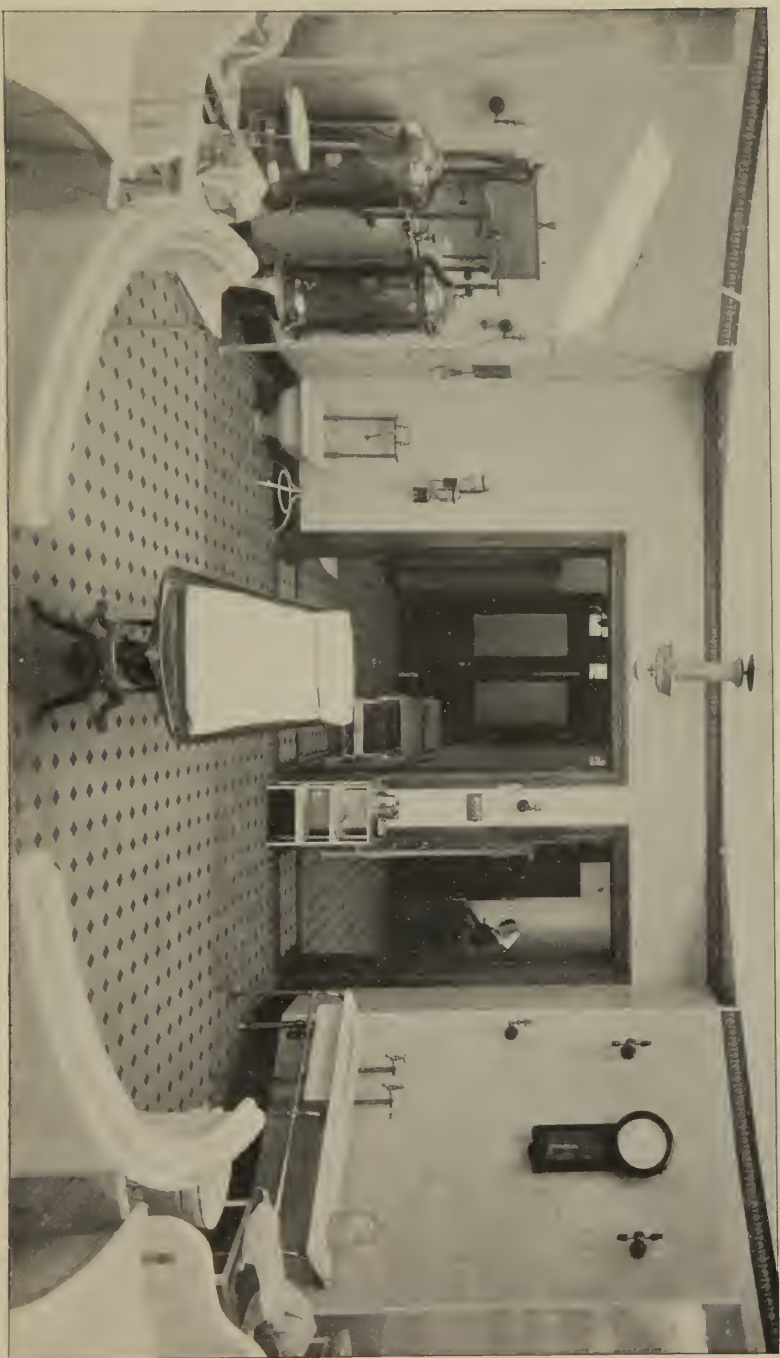
PRESIDENTS.

MRS. WILHELM,	1862—1863
MRS. OSTHEIMER,	1863—1868
MRS. MATHILDA THUDIUM,	1868—1875
MRS. JOHN BOWER,	1875—1891
*MRS. CHAS. NEWMAN,	*1891

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

†MRS. C. BENKERT,	1868—1895
*MRS. C. KAISER,	*1895

* Denotes present incumbent.



INTERIOR OF OPERATING THEATRE.

TREASURERS.

MRS CHARLOTTE KOHN,	1868—1875
MRS. HASSOLD,	1875—1891
*MRS. J. M. MAISCH,	*1891

SECRETARIES.

MRS. E. L. SEIDENSTICKER,	1868—1875
MRS. THIERY,	1875—1880
*MRS. B. G. STEPHAN,	*1880

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.

MRS. LUDY,	1880—1884
MRS. J. MAISCH,	1884—1891
MRS. J. G. STROHMEIER,	1891—1892
MRS. P. HASENFUSS,	1892—1895
*MRS. WM. SPIESS,	*1895

HONORARY PRESIDENT.

MRS. JOHN BOWER.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

1868—1869	89	1882—1883	454
1869—1870	125	1883—1884	461
1870—1871	160	1884—1885	458
1871—1872	208	1885—1886	513
1872—1873	454	1886—1887	550
1873—1874	511	1887—1888	554
1874—1875	517	1888—1889	520
1875—1876	518	1889—1890	493
1876—1877	485	1890—1891	467
1877—1878	442	1891—1892	468
1878—1879	455	1892—1893	457
1879—1880	456	1893—1894	494
1880—1881	461	1894—1895	445
1881—1882	450		

† Deceased.

ADDENDA.

FREE BEDS.

Every person who pays into the treasury of the hospital the sum of \$2,000, may, for the period of their natural life, keep a patient in the wards of the hospital, free of any further charge, such patients to conform in all respects to the rules and regulations of the hospital concerning the admission, treatment and discharge of patients.

A person paying \$5,000 into the treasury of the hospital becomes a founder of a free bed, and has the privilege of keeping one patient constantly in the wards of the hospital, such patient also to conform to the rules and regulations, but the privilege of admitting to and retaining a patient in the hospital may be transmitted to his or her heirs or descendants.

It would be difficult to think of a more fitting memorial, for a father, mother, or dear friend, than the founding of a free bed in the wards of the hospital. A memorial, not only more appropriate and lasting than a monument erected of marble or iron, but at the same time conferring a benefit to sick and suffering humanity for times to come.

LIST OF FREE BEDS.

1874.	ISAIAH V. WILLIAMSON, 2 free beds	\$9,966 66
1883.	JOHN B. STETSON, 1 free bed	5,000 00
1884.	JOSEPH KINIKE, 1 free bed	5,000 00
1886.	ELIZABETH MONROE SMITH, by J. F. Smith, 1 free bed .	5,000 00
1889.	SYBILLA C. BETZ, by J. F. Betz, 1 free bed	5,000 00
1889.	HENRY and SARAH TILGE, by their children, 2 free beds .	10,000 00
1890.	LOUIS BERGDOLL, 1 free bed	5,000 00
1891.	HENRY D. JUSTI, 1 free bed	5,000 00
1891.	EDGAR B. and ANNA L. REYENTHALER, by Emanuel G. Reyenthaler, 1 free bed	5,000 00
1892.	5 free beds founded by MARY C. WALLACE, MARGARET F. J. WALLACE, HELEN M. W. HENRY and ELIZABETH E. WALLACE, in memory of their parents and grandparents, TOBIAS BEEHLER, CATHARINE BEEHLER, his wife, SUSAN BEEHLER, their daughter, FRANCIS BARTON WALLACE, MARGARET C. B. WALLACE, wife of Francis Barton Wallace, and daughter of Tobias and Catharine Beehler	25,000 00

SURGICAL WARD—DEPARTMENT FOR MEN.



1895.	GEORGE DOLL, 1 free bed	\$5,000 00
1895.	ANTON WINTERS, by his executors, Adaline Winters, Louis P. Reinecke, 1 free bed	5,000 00
1895.	In memory of JOHN KOHLER, in memory of CATHARINE SULGER KOHLER, by the children of CAROLINE M. JEANES, 2 free beds	10,000 00

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE HOSPITAL FUND.

The payment of \$1.00 admission fee and a monthly fee of 50 cents, secures to healthy persons of both sexes, not over fifty years old, in case of sickness, admission and treatment free of charge. Application can be made every day at the hospital, where the printed regulations may be had from the office.

The annual payment of \$200 entitles an association, lodge or corporation to have one patient in the hospital for one year free of charge.

VISITING DAYS.

Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 3 to 4 P.M. Sundays, from 2 to 3 P.M.

MEMBERS OF THE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

I. Members of the Hospital Association.—Persons desiring to become members of the Hospital Association must be proposed at a regular meeting of the Association or Board of Trustees, and by a majority of votes can be elected at this or any subsequent meeting.

2. The annual subscription is \$10.00.

II. Life Memberships.—Persons who after their admission pay the sum of \$50 become life members. Their names shall remain continuously on the membership list.

III. Societies may become life members by paying the sum of \$100. These societies have the privilege to be represented by their delegates, who in turn may have the right of one vote at the meetings of the Association.

MEMBERSHIP.

Life Membership	263
Yearly Contributing Members	235
Subscribers to the Sick Fund	281

ASSOCIATIONS.

German Society of Pennsylvania.
De Kalb Lodge No. 174, I. O. O. F.
Herman Lodge No. 125, F. & A. M.
Cabinetmakers' Beneficial Society No. 1.
Canstatter Volksfest-Verein.
Wm. Sellers & Co., Inc., 1600 Hamilton St.
J. & P. Baltz Brewing Co.

FORM OF BEQUEST OF PERSONAL ESTATE.

I give and bequeath to the German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia, a corporation created in 1860, the sum of.....to be added to its capital stock, to be applied to the support of the same.

FORM OF BEQUEST OF REAL ESTATE.

I give and devise to the German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia, a corporation created in the year 1860, all that, etc. (here describe the property).

FORM OF BEQUEST FOR THE ENDOWMENT OF A FREE BED.

I give, devise and bequeath to the German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia the sum of five thousand dollars for the Endowment of a Free Bed.

LIST OF BEQUESTS TO THE HOSPITAL.

1863.	Francis M. Drexel	\$2,000 00
	F. L. John	1,000 00
	Mrs. Daniels	300 00
	J. H. Ullmann	2,000 00
1870.	Cath. Drexel, \$2,000 (less \$100 State tax)	1,900 00
	Wm. Klinger	1,421 46
1872.	Moritz Ostheimer	1,000 00
1874.	Mary D. Brown	10,000 00
	Jesse George	2,000 00
	St. George Tucker Campbell	1,000 00
	Fred. Zaiss	200 00
1875.	J. H. Schomaker	200 00
	John Wendel	100 00
1876.	Jesse George, second Legacy	1,400 00
1877.	W. H. Hart	1,000 00
	Sophie Wetzstein, former Matron	500 00
	Jacob Heiner	95 00
1878.	Mrs. X. Dietsche	1,000 00
1879.	Louis D. Beck	1,000 00
	Fred. K. Dewald	500 00
	Godfrey Freytag	240 00
	Charles Wilhelm, by his wife Anna Wilhelm, \$2,000 (less \$100 State tax)	1,900 00



FEVER WARD—DEPARTMENT FOR MEN.

1881.	Casper Benkert	\$1,000 00
	Juliana Gassman	110 00
	Fidel Fischer, on account of \$300.00	62 75
1882.	William Lange	1,000 00
	Mayer Arnold	85 00
	Seligman Maas	61 90
1883.	Seligman Maas, balance	33 10
	Simon Silbermann	200 00
	Louis Dannenbaum	237 50
	Gustavus Bergner	950 00
	Matthew Flaigg	3,161 82
	Caroline Pennock	127 00
1884.	John Wistar, (less \$50.00 State tax)	950 00
	John Bacher	100 00
	Joseph Antweiler	150 00
1885.	Francis A. Drexel, \$22,200 (less \$1,100 State tax)	21,090 00
	Mayer Gans	500 00
	Estate of Fidel Fischer	105 97
1886.	Francis A. Drexel, balance	22,207 12
	Adam J. Glasz, on account	1,000 00
1887.	Adam J. Glasz	3,249 42
	J. B. van Essen	1,200 00
	Jos. Kinike, \$2,000 (less State tax)	1,905 00
1888.	Kate Tilge Pohl	500 00
	Catharine M. Bohlen	2,000 00
	J. C. L. Lawrence	285 00
1889.	John Kuntz	475 00
	John H. Dohnert	475 00
	Adam J. Glasz	101 00
	Frances Druck	4,126 25
1890.	Louis Stiefel, by John C. Keecherer	1,000 00
	Geo. D. Rosengarten	500 00
	Catharine Maag	193 80
	John and Sophie Wendel, by their children	1,000 00
	Sophie, widow of Mayer Eichholtz	100 00
1891.	Stephen S. Remak	190 50
	Fred. H. Stolze, Erfurt	989 60
	Mary E. Hayhurst	724 62
	Wm. Orthwein	1,025 00
	Therese C. H. Kinike	4,750 00
	H. T. Plate, by Consul Chas. H. Meyer	1,000 00
1892.	By Alfred Bamber, \$5,000 (less Int. for prepayment \$122.90)	4,877 10
	Emily T. Eckert	10,000 00
	Fredericke Wollenweber, net	2,857 50
	Estate of Fidel Fischer, balance	75 88
	Estate of Louis Schnmitt	475 00
	Memory of Ann Kelley	30 00
	Estate of Chas. Lennig, \$10,000 (less State tax)	9,500 00

1893.	John Kinsey, of Harleysville, Montgomery County, Pa. (less State tax)	\$1,000 00
	James Kinsey, of Harleysville, Montgomery County, Pa. (less State tax)	1,000 00
	Estate of Jacob Deibert	1,420 59
	Estate of Albert Schuster	13 67
	Estate of John Wendel, through his executor, H. E. Wendel	1,000 00
	Estate of Dr. Ed. Morwitz, through his executor, Joseph Morwitz	1,000 00
1894.	Estate of James C. Smith	3,006 00
	Estate of Catharine E. Bergner (less tax)	950 00
	Estate of James Simpson	2,500 00
	Estate of Robert Schultz	870 80
	Estate of Jacob Schandain	500 00
	Estate of Louis Bergdoll, net	1,905 00
	Estate of Frederick Winheim (less tax)	475 00
	Estate of Robert Schultz, balance	1,027 29





A SURGICAL DRESSING ROOM.

DONATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITAL.

In 1880 the custom was instituted of having an annual donation day for the benefit of the German Hospital, and Thanksgiving Day was selected as the most appropriate day. This is the chosen day of the year, that the Board of Trustees specially invites its fellow-citizens to aid in this great charity, by soliciting contributions of all kinds.

A public invitation to take part in the donation day at the hospital is published annually in the daily papers of the city, every one is invited, and members of the Board of Trustees and of the Ladies' Aid Society are present at the hospital to receive visitors and contributions. All the wards of the hospital are open to visitors, and the Sisters and Doctors are pleased to explain all points connected with the same. A careful account is kept of all contributions of money or goods for the House, Drug Store, etc., and they are all fully acknowledged in the Annual Report.

The cash receipts on the several donation days have been :

1) 1880, Nov. 25	\$ 2,068 75
2) 1881, Nov. 24	4,891 44
3) 1882, Nov. 30	6,520 58
4) 1883, Nov. 29	8,800 68
5) 1884, Nov. 27	10,630 94
6) 1885, Nov. 26	10,797 23
7) 1886, Nov. 25	10,731 90
8) 1887, Nov. 24	10,055 86
9) 1888, Nov. 29	11,628 72
10) 1889, Nov. 28	10,968 74
11) 1890, Nov. 27	11,580 86
12) 1891, Nov. 26	10,722 47
13) 1892, Nov. 24	10,922 69
14) 1893, Nov. 30	9,636 63
15) 1894, Nov. 29	11,285 21

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1860—1895.

PRESIDENTS.

†Joseph M. Reichard	1860—1869
*J. D. Lanckenau	1869—

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

†Jacob Müller	1860—1866
*M. R. Mucklé	1867—

SECRETARIES.

M. R. Mucklé	1860—1866
B. Sprungk	1863—1866
F. Steeb	1866—1867
†L. T. Ladner	1867—1872
†W. R. Ackermann	1872—1873
†Joseph Kinike	1873—1875
†C. F. Moelling	1875—1882
Wm. N. Mencke	1878—1893
*Rev. F. Wischan	1893—

TREASURERS.

†Francis M. Drexel	1860—1863
†Hermann T. Plate	1863—1866
†Joseph Kinike	1866—1867
†W. Grossholz	1867—1871
†Godfried Keebler	1872—1876
*Charles A. Wærwag	1876—

SOLICITORS.

†F. Heyer	1860—1872
*Jos. G. Rosengarten	1872—

THE DIRECTORS AND TRUSTEES, 1866-1895.

1866-67 L. Benkert.	†Jac Lachmann.
1866-67 L. Engelke.	1873-76, 81-89 J. C. File.
1866-67 †J. H. Shomacker.	1873-78 †W. R. Ackermann.
1866-67 †Dr. O. Seidensticker.	1873-82 †C. F. Moelling.
1866-67 F. Steeb.	1874-75 †A. Frohmann.
1866-70 †L. A. Wollenweber.	†C. Ludy.
†J. Kemper.	1874-76 †F. H. Reichard.
†J. Mueller.	1874-79 †Dr. O. Seidensticker.
†F. Staake.	1874-83 J. C. Eberhard.
1866-71 †Fidel Fischer.	1875-78 †C. Benkert.
1866-72 †C. Benkert.	1875-83 †Jos. Beckhaus.
1866-72 †Mayer Gaus.	1875-83 †Chas. Duerr.
1866-73 †W. J. Horstmann.	1876-81 †F. H. Gross, M.D.
F. Baish.	1876-78 †Lorenz Herbert.

* Denotes present incumbent.



A PRIVATE ROOM.

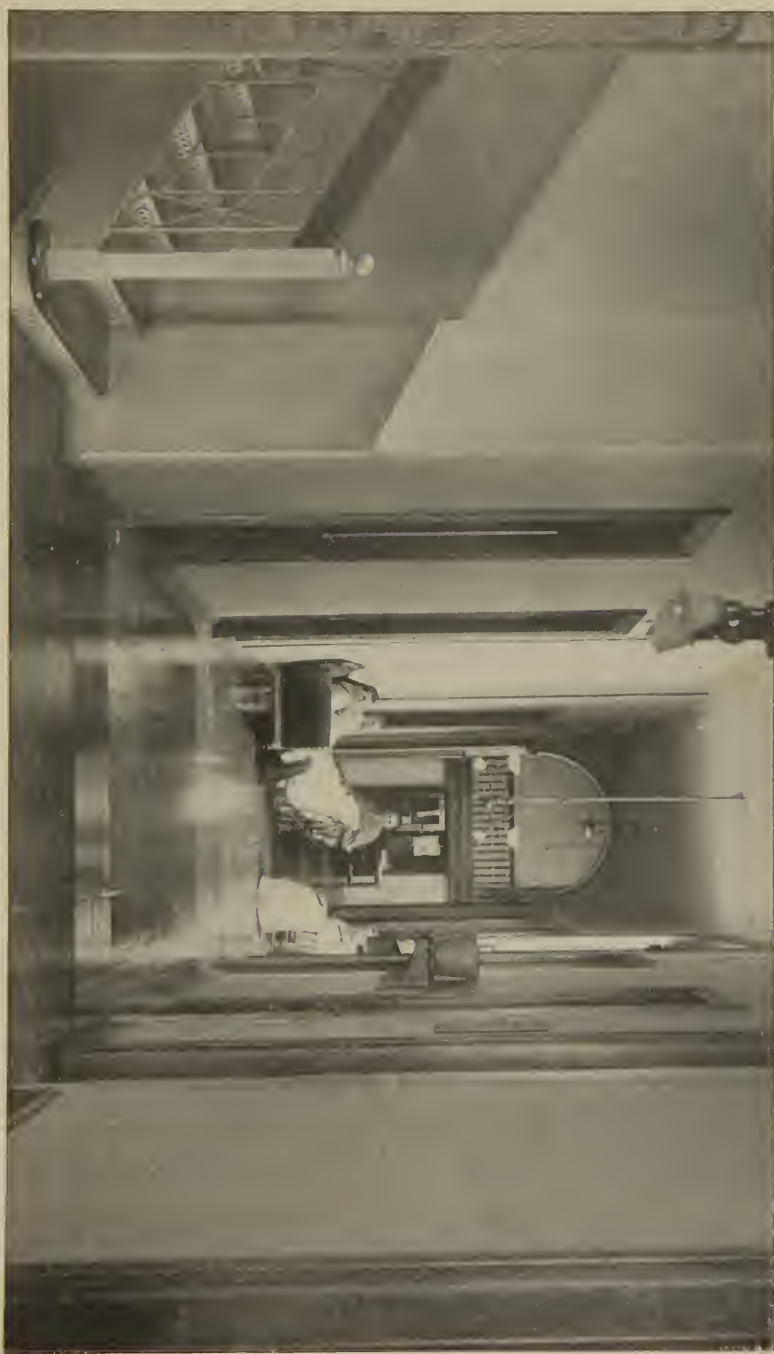
RESIDENT PHYSICIANS, 1866-1895.

1866-67	Aug. Culman.	Win. Gross.
1867-70	Aug. F. Müller.	1887-88 Wm. Hodges.
1870-71	R. Lüderwald.	1887-88 J. Omstead.
1871-73	M. Franklin.	1888-89 G. S. Matthews.
1873-74	Geo. Gubler.	P. H. Steltz.
1874-76	Hy. Woodville.	Ferd. Schwarz.
1876-77	W. H. Baker.	*1889 Carl Frese,
1877-78	E. D. Chapman.	<i>Chief Resident Physician.</i>
	G. W. Vogler.	1889-90 R. E. Gerlach.
1878-79	A. F. Mellersh.	T. H. Swaving.
	J. F. Berlet.	B. Michel.
1879-80	L. Ott.	1890-92 C. A. Hamann.
	A. W. Hermann.	Marie L. Bauer.
1880-81	J. A. Blumer.	J. Schaadt.
	W. Thies.	M. V. Ball.
½ year	Dr. L. Zentmayer.	1891 G. S. Woodward.
1881-82	H. S. Bissey.	J. D. Heard.
	H. M. Norton.	G. G. Ross.
1882-83	E. P. Raab.	W. T. Shoemaker.
	L. D. Brose.	1892 A. J. Patek.
1883-84	J. S. Miller.	A. D. Whiting.
	A. B. Hirsch.	R. L. Pitfield.
1884-85	Chas. L. Weed.	1893 Alfred Hand.
	Aug. Stabler.	1893-95 Henry F. Page.
1885-86	E. G. Rehfuss.	*1894 J. C. Critchlow.
	Chas. Collmar.	* W. S. Dougherty.
	H. L. Whitney.	* J. C. Rockafellow.
1886-89	Geo. A. Bodamer,	A. C. Maisch.
	<i>Chief Resident Physician.</i>	*1895 J. Claxton Gittings.
1886-87	O. Rath.	R. F. Gerlach.

WARDENS, MATRONS AND OBERINS.

Henry Kaiser, Warden	1866-1871
†Sophia Wetzstein, Matron	1871-1877
Fred. Diehl, Warden	1877-1878
Wm. Salm and wife, Warden	1878-1880
R. Naumann and wife, Warden	1880-1886
†Oberin Marie Krueger, Deaconess	1886-1888
Oberin Wanda von Oertzen, Deaconess	*1888

A CORRIDOR—DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN.



AMENDED CHARTER

OF THE

German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia.

THE name of this Corporation shall be the "German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia."

SECTION 1. The objects of this Corporation are to provide medical and surgical aid and nursing in the wards of the Hospital for the sick and disabled, with a view to admitting the poor without charge, as far as the means of the Hospital will allow, and to care for aged and infirm men and women, and to give instruction in the science of medicine.

SEC. 2. Patients shall be admitted irrespective of nationality, creed or color.

SEC. 3. Members shall be elected at the stated meetings of the Corporation of the Board of Trustees by a majority of those present. The initiation fee and annual dues shall be regulated by the By-Laws.

SEC. 4. Any member who is a fit and suitable person for the position, and who shall contribute Twenty-five Dollars, and who is a resident of Philadelphia, shall be eligible as a Trustee for the term of his election.

SEC. 5. The Corporation hereby established shall be entitled to receive donations, legacies and devises of real estate, and shall apply the same to its general corporate purposes.

SEC. 6. The government of this Corporation shall be vested in a Board of sixteen Trustees, three of whom shall be ministers of the Lutheran Church, recognized by the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent States, who shall be elected at the next annual meeting of the Corporation on the second Monday of January A. D. 1883, in eight classes of two each, to serve for the periods of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight years respectively; and at each subsequent annual meeting of the Corporation two Trustees shall be elected for the term of

eight years to fill the places of the two Trustees whose terms expire. The Board of Trustees shall elect a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Solicitor and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, and for such terms as the By-Laws shall prescribe, and shall have power to fill vacancies in its own body until the next annual election. No real estate of the Corporation shall be sold without the concurrence of ten Trustees present at the meeting at which such sale is ordered.

SEC. 7. The Board of Trustees shall choose at their first meeting after their election, or at such other time as they may appoint, such number of physicians, surgeons and obstetricians as they shall deem sufficient to form the Medical Board. The Board of Trustees shall have the power of removal and of filling vacancies in said Medical Board. The entire medical care of the patients, and the general management of the Corporation shall be regulated by such By-Laws and Rules as the Board of Trustees may adopt.

SEC. 8. The said Corporation is also authorized and empowered to establish, in connection with the Hospital, a department for the education of students in the science of medicine.

SEC. 9. The said Corporation is also authorized and empowered to establish, maintain and manage a Home, under the name of "The Mary J. Drexel Home," for the reception and support of well-recommended, well-behaved, perfectly sober and respectable aged couples, and aged single men and women of German birth, or descent, not suffering from any obnoxious or contagious disease, to be admitted under regulations of the Board of Trustees, on payment of a sum to be fixed by said Board.

The said Corporation is also authorized and empowered to let for the term of 999 years, at an annual rental of One Dollar, and upon such terms and conditions, and with such privileges as may be deemed advisable, any portion of the grounds of the German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia to any Corporation now or hereafter to be organized, which by its charter or articles of association shall be authorized and empowered to establish, maintain and manage, first, a Home of the same character and description as the Mary J. Drexel Home aforesaid, and second, a Mother House or Institution for the maintenance and education of Deaconesses :

Provided, that the Board of Trustees or Managers of the Corporation to whom such lease shall be made shall at all times contain three members of the Board of Trustees of the said German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia.

SEC. 10. Amendments to the Charter may be proposed at any

annual meeting of the Corporation, to be held on the second Monday of January in each year, but shall not be acted upon until the next annual meeting, and they shall not be adopted unless they be approved by two-thirds of the members present.

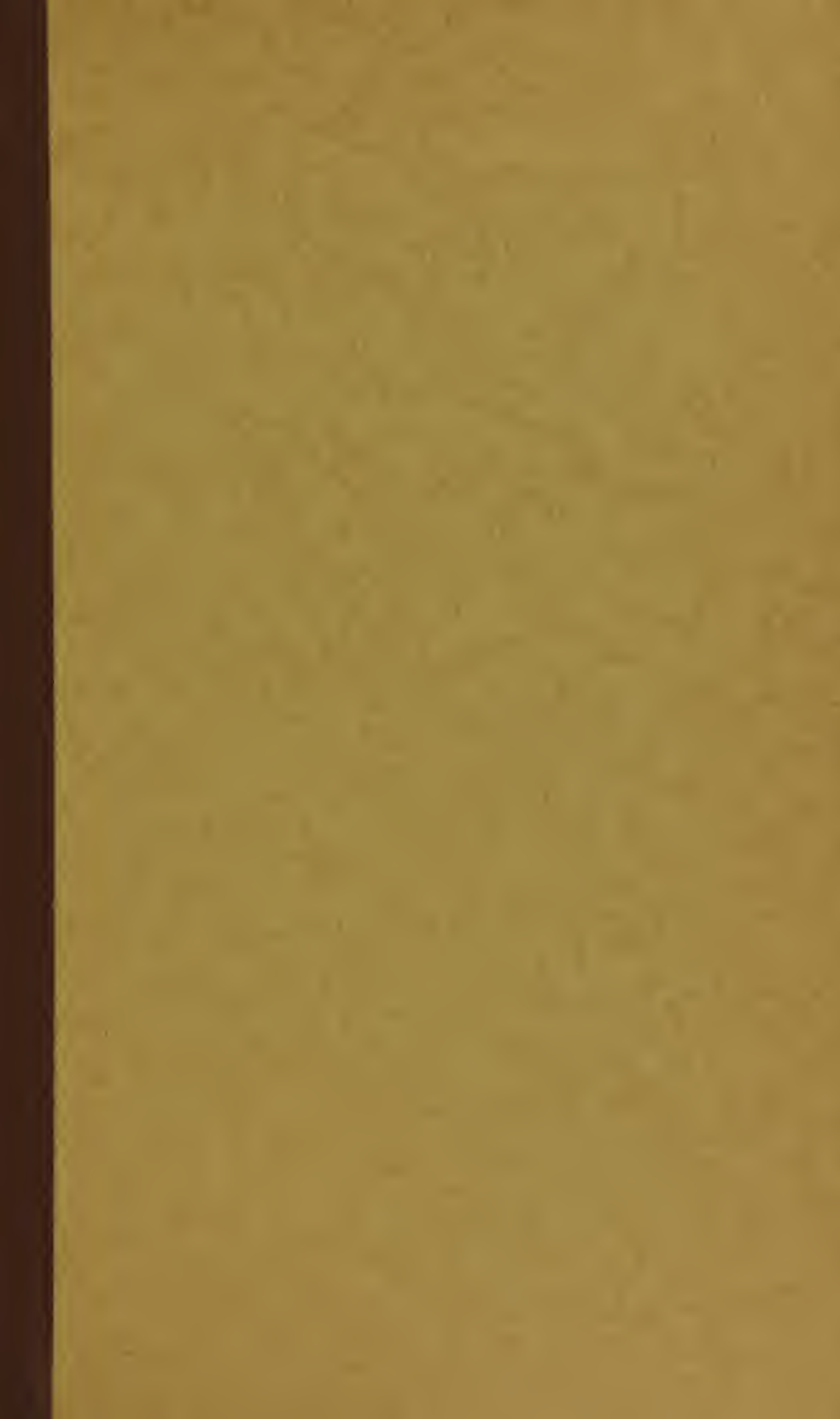
SEC. 11. This Charter shall be in lieu of the Amended Charter, approved on the Twenty-second day of December, A.D. 1877, by the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, for the County of Philadelphia, recorded in Charter Book, Vol. 3, Page 608, on the Twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1878, and of the Amended Charter approved on the First day of December, 1882, so far as it is altered or supplied, and in all other respects the rights, powers, franchises and privileges conferred on the said Corporation by virtue of the Act of Assembly of the Second of April, A.D. 1860, incorporating the said German Hospital, and the amendments thereto shall be and remain therewith.

Amended Charter approved by the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, December 1st, 1882.

Amendment to Sec. IX adopted by the Corporation at their Annual Meeting, held January 10th, 1887.







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